GOV. ODELL LISTENS TO ARGU. MENTS ON THE MEASURE.

Advocates of the Bill Tell Him That to Veto It Would Be to Violate Home Rule Ideas After Mayor McClellan Had Approved It—Speeches Against It.

ALBANY, May 3 .- Arguments were heard before Gov. Odell to-day on the Remsen East River gas bill. John A. Garver, the attorney for the East River and Consolidated gas companies, reviewed the reported objections to the bill and endeavored to show they were founded upon surmise, suspicion and ignorance.

Alexander Williams, F. B. Thurber and F. W. Curtis, who said they represented the people and the gas consumers, also favored the bill.

Among those who appeared in opposition were Julius Henry Cohen, Robert Van Iderstine and Travis H. Whitney, representing the Citizens' Union; Charles Sprague Smith and Edward B. Whitney, the People's Institute; James L. Conway and August Wiggers of the United Real Estate Ownem' Association; Henry W. Goodrich of the City Club and H. D. Dumont and Edward S. Bronson, Jr., representing the

Mr. Whitney insisted that the bill involved a valuable grant of a public franchise in perpetuity without compensation to the city, and that the gas company should go to the Board of Aldermen for the rights desired, instead of to the Legislature. The arguments for and against the bill

followed the same lines as at the hearing before Mayor McClellan. Mr. Cohen said; "The Remsen bill is a fair illustration of the difference of opinion that exists in our community regarding franchises. The policy of the public, who have no interest in franchise holding corporations, is embedded in our Charter-short terms, bidding, no perpetual franchises, hold on for the public

to what few rights remain in the streets of our city and in her subsoil. For years the rights of the public have been neglected. The public could not afford to pay, as could the companies, to safeguard the interests of its side of the dealing. But at last the people are aroused to a sense of their power and mean to save from the wreck all they can and preserve their rights for the future. "The Remsen bill, from the company's

point of view, is nothing but a piece of good business, desirable legislation to remove 'clouds from titles,' as were the railroad bills introduced by the lawyers for the City Railway Company, and yet, in the interest of fair play, I plead for the railway companies that it was unfair to decline their requests and to grant those of the gas company. In the minds of the public, if either is entitled to favors at all, certainly the gas companies should not receive the prefer-

Does this company come into court "Does this company come with clean handa? Is it entitled to legiswith clean hands? Is it entitled to legislative favors without terms? Ask the people in New York city who pay gas bills. This is the first time they have had a chance to express themselves, and that is why they are aroused. This is no mere prejudice

against corporations."

Henry W. Goodrich of the City Clubhad a draft of a bill which he said would give the gas company all it said it desired to accomplish by the bill. It provided for a twenty-five year franchise to be granted according to the provisions of the city Charter, for which compensation would be exceeded.

cracted.

Mr. Van Iderstine insisted that the perpetual franchise which the Remsen bill bestowed would give the Consolidated Gas Company a monopoly in New York city.

Mr. Dumont insisted that the measure was against the interests of the gas consumers in New York city.

was against the interests of the gas consumers in New York city.

F. B. De Berard and Edward S. Brownson, Jr., represented the Merchants' Association with Mr. Dumont. "The Remsen East River Gas bill," said Mr. Brownson, "not only purports to give new life and unquestioned validity to former Long Island City gas franchises, which were outrageous abuses by the Legislature of its public powers, but proposes to extend into new territory the privileges previously granted, and, above all, to withhold from the public in the second of the public constants. the compensation for which it purports to

"By its terms it concedes that the fran-chise asked for has value, by ostensibly providing to give compensation therefor. As a matter of fact, the provision relating

providing to give compensation therefor. As a matter of fact, the provision relating to compensation is a deceit, and does not properly protect the public rights, nor insure that the public shall receive the compensation to which it is entitled and which is seemingly agreed to be paid.

"The East River Gas, Company, after having laid pipes and mains under every street in Long Island City, and in such parts of Manhattan and The Bronx as it chooses to occupy, and having connected those pipes and mains with every residence and building in the territory affected, may then rent those mains to one of its auxiliary companies for a nominal price. The gas in that case might be manufactured by such auxiliary company and sold by it to consumers.

"In such case, under the terms of this bill, the city of New York would not receive one cont of compensation for the use of its streets, although the companies would receive immense benefit from such use. This process of juggling in the operation of distributing gas, can be extended indefinitely and applied by the East River Gas Company not only to the additional territory in Long Island City, to which it will receive entrance by the Remsen bill, but also to the undeveloped territory in The Bronx, where many miles of gas mains will of necessity be laid in the near future."

Charles Sprague Smith urged that the working people of New York city feel that the men chosen to represent them in public office should not part with any more public franchises without exacting adequate compensation.

Mr. J. A. Garver, counsel for the East

franchises without exacting adequate compensation.

Mr. J. A. Garver, counsel for the East River Gas Company, pointed out in his speech that it would be a violation of the principle of home rule for the Governor not to sign the Remsen bill after it had been accepted by the Mayor of New York city. He urged that the New York city organizations represented at the hearing to-day against the bill were not consistent in coming to Albany to ask executive interference when they had had their hearing before Mayor. McClellan and every point urged here against the bill was made before the Mayor. Mr. Garver declared that the Governor was in duty bound to approve the measure if he followed the spirit of the home rule provision of the Constitution. He declared that the bill had no other object than to permit the company to operate in a broader section of Queens borough, so as to include the Astoria property owned by the company.

Mr. Garver also submitted to the Governor a list of insurance companies, with capital amounting to \$280,000,000, that had petitioned for the bill to become a law. He also presented a list of names of men who had withdrawn their opposition to the researce, and a list of men of prominence who favored it. Gov. Odell at the hearing gave no indication of his probable action on the bill.

Gas Consumers Protective Association

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3 .- The Gas Consumers' Protective Association of the City of New York has been incorporated with the Secretary of State, with a capital of \$1,000, to investigate and rectify the com-plaints of the gas consumers who are sub-scribers to the association. The directors are Maurice Fitzgerald, Michael D. Fitz-gerald and Patrick F. Riordan of New York city.

Kals r Appears in Good Health.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, May 3.—The Emperor. Empress and Crown Prince were present to-day a the unveiling in the Thiergarten of the ment to William I. The Kaiser's healthy appearance and vivacity were generally remarked.

# MIND READER BONDSMAN The Knews the Future and Knews Tha

A tall man with bushy black hair went to the Essex Market police court yesterday and announced to Magistrate Crane that he desired to give bail for Abram Langener charged with burglary. Langener, wit seven others, was arrested several days ago in a room where several thousand dollars worth of clothing stolen from an East Side store was found.
"What is your business?" asked the

Magistrate.

"I am a mind reader," said the man. "I am Professor Abram Hochman of 169 Rivington street."

"What are you worth?" said the Magisown real estate," said Hochman

"In your mind?"
"No," said Hochman. "But, listen. I can read the future, and I have read this man's mind and know he is innocent. He was in mind and know he is innocent. He was in that room at the time on an innocent errand. I can also read your mind. You will discharge him when the case comes up before you to-morrow. Therefore, I have no hesitation on going on his bond. If he were guilty, I would know it and I would not bail him."

Hochman was recognized by several persons in the court room as a man of means, and as he offered good security he "I will be here to-morrow," he said, "to show you that my predictions come true.

# TO ABOLISH SWEATSHOPS.

Gov. Odell Signs the Bill Amending the Tenement House Law.

ALBANY, May 3 .- Gov. Odell to-day signed Senator Brackett's tenement house law amendments. The articles whose manufacture is prohibited without a license are made to include aprons, pocketbooks, slippers, paper boxes and bags.

Instead of a license being required for the apartments of each individual family in a tenement, the tenement house itself is licensed. This will greatly reduce the num-ber of licenses and will enable the State Department of Labor to inspect tenement Department of Labor to inspect tenement houses to see that work is not going on without a license; to stop work in apartments where there is contagious disease and to make semi-annual inspections of licensed tenement houses to see that proper sanitary standards are maintained.

A house once licensed will stay licensed if kent in a proper condition, even though

if kept in a proper condition, even though its ownership should change hands a num-ber of times. All manufacturing is limited to the members of the family residing n each apartment, thus preventing sweat-

### AUTOMOBILE BILLS SIGNED. Gov. Odell Approves the Measures Desired

by Those Running Machines. ALBANY, May 3 .- The three Hill-Cocks bills desired by the Automobile Association of the State, which codify and revise the

of the State, which codify and revise the existing automobile laws and remove the unjust restrictions of the present laws affecting the operation of automobiles, were signed to-day by Gov. Odell.

These bills aim to give automobiles rights on the roads similar to those always accorded to the horsemen. No person may operate a motor vehicle on a public highway where the territory contiguous thereto is closely built up, at a greater rate than is closely built up, at a greater rate than mile in six minutes, or elsewhere in a or village at a greater rate than one e in four minutes, or elsewhere outside of a city or village at a greater rate than one mile in three minutes.

# TO INSPECT THE CANAL.

Odell's Advisory Board Leaves for Roche ter to Examine a New Route.

ALBANY, May 8 .- The Board of Advisor Engineers appointed to recommend plans for the 1,000 ton barge canal left here at 4 o clock this afternoon for Rochester, and to-morrow the members will begin the study of the proposed twenty-six miles of canal between Newark, Wayne county, and South Greece, Monroe county, passing through Fairport, Pittsford and Rochester. through Fairport, Pittsford and Rochester. On Thursday at Rochester the board will give a public hearing at the common council chamber to those persons desiring to appear relative to the different route suggested for the barge canal in and around the city

### PUNISHING AFRICANS. British Expedition Burns Six Villages the Ohoho Country

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BONNY, West Africa, May 3 .- Major Trenchard, with a force of 250 men, had an encounter on April 8 with the natives in the Ohoho country, seventy-five miles up the Emo River, in southern Nigeria. Six villages were burned and 200 of the natives were killed and wounded. The British lost four native soldiers killed and seven wounded.

The British expedition referred to is one that was sent against the Okpoto tribe, which last December attacked a British patrol and killed two white officers and forty or fifty native troops. The expedition has had some severe fighting.

# RIOT NEAR KISHINEFF.

Jews at Bender Attacked-Sick Woman Thrown From Window and Killed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA May 3 -- Reports have been received of an anti-Jewish riot on April 30 at Bender, a town in the neighborhood of Kishineff. Windows were smashed, two men and a girl of fifteen were killed and the wife of a furniture dealer, lying in her confinement, was thrown out of a window and then killed.

Cossacks appeared an hour later, but peace was not restored until the com-mander of the troops, acting under orders from the General at Kishineff, threatened to fire on the mob.

### POPE COMPLAINS TO POWERS. Protests Against Slight Put Upon Him by

the French President. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, May 3.- The Pope has complained strongly to the Catholic sovereigns of Europe, through the nuncios, of the slights France put upon him during President Loubet's visit to Rome, in completely ignor ing the Vatican and instructing Ambassa-dor Nisard to refrain from visiting the Pope. The abolition of the French Em-bassy to the Pope is expected.

### PANAMA CANAL SALE COMPLETE. Documents Closing the Deal Signed in Paris Yesterday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, May 3.-Messrs. Day and Russell the American representatives, to-day signed the documents completing the purchase of the Panama Canal. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. will pay the purchase money to the Bank of France for the company.

# Cunard Line's New Turbine Steamers

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 3 .- The contracts for building the turbine steamers for the Cunard Steamship Company have been placed with Brown of Clydebank and Swan Hunter of Newcastle. The machinery will be 300 tons lighter than that of reciprocating engines. They will maintain 65,000 ir dicated horse-power, and the vessels will have a speed of 241, knots in all weathers. Each will have four shafts. The boilers will be of the cylindrical type. The coal consumption will be over 1,000 tons daily. The length of the steamers will be 760 feet.

# Emile Duciaux Dead.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sex.
Paris, May 3.—Emile Duclaux, the chem-

# TO REORGANIZE RED CROSS.

A PLAN SUGGESTED TO END THE DISSENSIONS.

If Miss Barton and the Other Officers Agree to It a Temporary Organization Is to Be Formed Until Congress Grants Society a New

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- The dissensions

in the American Red Cross are in a fair way to a settlement, as the result of the plan for reorganization which was submitted to-day to the attorneys for the two sides of the controversy by Senator Proctor, chairman of the committee to investigate the charges made by the remonstrant If this plan is agreed to, the reorganized

Red Cross will be placed eventually upon a semi-government footing, similar to that adopted by other nations and known as the Italian plan. Its success, however, is dependent upon the willingness of Miss Clara Barton, the president of the organization, and all other present officials of the Red Cross to present their unconditional

several of them that their resignations will be forthcoming whenever needed, and Senator Proctor has great hopes of bringing about the reorganization which will place the society on a sound footing and bring to an end the bitter dissensions within

The investigation now in progress of the Red Cross management and accounts will be dropped if the proposition is accepted, and the new society will start with a clean sheet. The reorganization plan was prepared at the suggestion of Senator Proctor by former Secretary of State John W. Foster, who was one of the protesting members, and is practically along the lines laid out by the committee

protesting members, and is practically along the lines laid out by the committee of recalcitrants several months ago.

Until a new charter is obtained from Congress next winter the management of the Red Cross is to be in the hands of a governing body of eighteen, six of whom are to be named by President Roosevelt from the different departments of the Government; six to be named by the old organization and six by the remonstrants. A temporary chairman is to be selected by these members of the governing body. these members of the governing body, which, during the interim, is to have complete control of the affairs of the organization, taking the place of the present ex-

tion, taking the place of the present eaecutive committee, president, secretary,
treasurer, &c.

Congress will then be asked to grant a
new charter, under which, in addition to
the semi-official representation of the
governing board, a strict supervision and
audit by the War Department of all the receipts and expenditures of the Red Cross
will be provided. It will also provide
for the formation of State Red Cross organizations, auxiliary to the parent body. ganizations, auxiliary to the parent body. Under the plan for permanent organization, six representatives of the State auxiliaries will be members of the governing

board.
As in the temporary organization, the President will name six officials of the different departments and the contributing members will name six members. A presi-dent, serectary and treasurer are to be cent, serectary and treasurer are to be chosen by the eighteen governing members. The plan was submitted by Senator Proctor to-day to Leigh Robinson, counsel for the remonstrants, and Gen. John M. Wilson, U. S. A., retired, one of their num-ber, and Attorneys Hopkins and Stebbins, representing the present organization of the Red Cross, and was received with favor. Replies are expected from the two sides by next Friday, and if favorable to the pro-posed reorganization, a meeting of the Red Cross will be called shortly and the by-laws

Cross will be called shortly and the by-laws amended so as to permit the carrying on of its work under the temporary plan until the new charter is granted by Congress. The conference to-day was preceded by a short hearing by the committee, which was enlivened by a sharp tilt between the opposing counsel as to the professional conduct of Attorney Stebbins of the organization, regarding his alleged interference with Witness Morland.

Morland last week testified to the alleged diversion of the Russian famine fund to purchase the Red Cross farm in Indiana, which hitherto had been supposed to be a donation of Dr. Gardner, and gave other testimony of a startling nature. To-day's

session was held to hear testimony in rebuttal and for further cross-examination
of Morland, but he did not appear.
Attorney Robinson at the opening of the
hearing complained that a member of Miss
Barton's household had written Morland
expressing a desire that he should come
to Glen Echo, where Miss Barton lives, to
see some of the records. Morland had gone
and found there Attorney Stebbins, counsel
for Miss Barton, who had sought to elicit

# defensible act. If such a thing had occurred before the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia it would have met with a sharp rebuike from the Judge on the bench and disbarment proceedings against the offender would be probable. Mr. Stebbins repudiated the charge of unprofessional conduct toward Morland. He had gone to Glen Echo, he said, immediately after his arrival from Chicago and found Morland there. Reading Morland's testimony in the papers, he had asked him to disclose to him (Stebbins) the full extent of his knowledge regarding the Red Cross affairs. Morland had refused. He then asked him to go before the investigating committee, but Morland declined. On behalf of Miss Barton he, therefore, demanded of the committee that Morland be summoned and asked to produce all evidence he had in his possession regarding the matters under investigation.

dmiral Barker, in Approving the Report Says; "History Records No More Heroto Act Than That of Monsson, Who Crawled Into the Burning Magazine.'

Washington, May 8 .- The official report of the court of inquiry into the accident on the battleship Missouri during target practice off Pensacola on April 13, resulting the loss of thirty-three lives, made public to-day by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling commends several officers and men by name, and recommends no further

chief of the North Atlantic fleet, in approv ing the court's decision, pointed out that the word "rapidly," and that while improve ments will doubtless be made, until then and it is necessary to wait a certain time after each shot before loading a gun.
The substance of the report was made

session regarding the matters under investigation.

Senator Proctor inquired of Attorney Robinson why Morland was not present in accordance with the notice he had given and Mr. Robinson said he would produce him to-morrow. Attorney Hopkins then placed in evidence two letters written by Morland to Mrs. Hines, Miss Barton's secretary, the first expressing a desire for an interview and the second referring largely to the testimony which he had given before the committee. In the latter Morland wrote:

"I did not produce more than one-quarter of the evidence that was wanted or that

"I did not produce more than one-quarter of the evidence that was wanted or that was in my possession, or rather in the safety deposit vaults here in Washington. I have many letters, some from Dr. G., mainly from Miss Barton, that were not presented. And I hope that I will not be called on to produce them. This will be determined later, however.

"I have no desire, Mrs. Hines, to embitter the cup of Miss Barton. I simply have a duty to perform. If I desired to cause Miss Barton troulbe. I could certainly do so, as I have ample opportunity. I still have as I have ample opportunity. I still have matters to talk about that are of material interest to both yourself and Miss B. and if you care to see me, you might set a time and place; but please do not say Glen Echo, not now, at least. I know that you will thank me for what I will say to you, will thank me for what I will say to you, even though you may be furious at me now."
These letters, Mr. Hopkins said, taken with information regarding the witness's character and the admission that he had not told the whole truth before the committee demanded that Morland's entire testimony be stricken from the testimony.

Attorney Robinson demurred. The witness, he said, had not been asked regarding the information that had been withheld and the fact that he had not yountarily testi-

session regarding the matters under in-

the information that had been withheld and
the fact that he had not voluntarily testified further did not affect his other testimony. Morland, he said, was his witness
and he could use his own judgment as to
what testimony should be offered by him.
This ended the controversy, for Senator
Proctor, without passing on the motion,
and the country would the passing on the motion, announced that no more testimony would be taken until next fall. He then in execu-tive session laid the reorganization plan efore the attorneys.

# MONEY FOR IRRIGATION.

lecretary Hitchcock Sets Aside \$1,000,000 to Begin Work in Wyoming.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Secretary Hitchcock to-day allotted from the irrigation fund \$1,000,000 for beginning the work on what is known as the Pathfinder project in central Wyoming. This allotment will be used for erecting an immense reservoir near Casper, Wyo., at the junction of the North Platte and Sweetwater rivers, and the construction of primary canals.

When completed the project will cost of 250,000 acres of land in Wyoming and Nebraska which is now useless except for grazing purposes. The entire length of canals to be constructed is about two hundred and fifty miles.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- These army orders wer

issued to day:
First Lieut. Augustus r. W. MacManus, Twenty-first Infantry, to San Antonio for retirement.
A board of officers, to consist of Capts. Beverly W. Dunn, Golden L. H. Ruggles and Tracy C. Dickson, Ordaance Department, to meet at the Sandy Hook proving ground, to pass upon the examination papers of Lieutenants of the line recently examined for detail to duty in the Ordnance Department.
Capt. John T. Haines, Eleventh Cavairy, retieved as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-Gen. James F. Wade and to join his troop at Fort Riley.
Major Eben Swift, Twelfth Cavairy, to the General Service and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, as instructor of tactics.

# to the Massachusetta, in engineering department. Pasign E. S. Jackson, to naval station, Guantanamo. Midshipmen C. C. Soule and B. A. Dawes from the Massachusetts to the Nashville.

Henry Clark shot himself dead yesterday and found there Attorney Stebbins, counsel for Miss Barton, who had sought to elicit from Morland any other facts in his possession.

Mr. Robinson said he considered this attempt to interfere with his witness an in-

THREE OF THEM NAMED FOR "EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM."

Rear Admiral Barker, commander-inthe tragedy had disclosed that it was unsafe to fire rapidly to leeward, italicizing the limit of quick firing has been reached,

public yesterday.

These men are commended for "extraordinary heroism": Acting Gunner R. E. Cox, M. Monson, chief gunner's mate; C. S. Schepke, gunner's mate.

Cox, M. Mon\*son, chief gunner's mate; C. S. Schepke, gunner's mate.

These are declared to be worthy of "especial commendation": Capt. W. S. Cowles, Lieutenant-Commander J. M. Orchard, Lieut. Cleveland Davis, Lieut. W. P. Scott, Lieut. Ralph Earle, Lieut. A. W. Marshall, Ensign E. C. Hamner (of the United States ship Cleveland), Midshipman A. G. Caffee, M. Higgins, chief boatswain's mate; G. Crofton, chief machinist; H. E. Elliott, master-at-arms; C. Browster, gun captain: Crofton, chief machinist; H. E. Elliott, master-at-arms; C. Browster, gun captain; C. Holm, seaman; S. C. Burgess, ship's fitter; W. Gibbons, coxswain; B. Johnson, gunner's mate; J. M. C. Dade, ordinary seaman, and W. S. Wells, ordinary seaman. Admiral Barker's indorsement of the court's report says:

Admiral Barker's indorsement of the court's report says:

Upon a careful perusal of the proceedings it appears that the navy has a smokeless powder, the properties of which have not been fully understood either by those using it on board our ships or by those who make and issue it for service. Rapid firing has brought to light some of these hitherto unknown or dimly perceived properties, but an exhaustive investigation in laboratory and in experimental firing on shore is still needed. Until the present record target practice was held it was believed to be safe to fire to leeward, though somewhat dangerous to fire to windward, on account of so-called "flarebacks," or "back flames." It has now been demonstrated that it is dangerous to fire rapidly to leeward as well as to windward. Doubtless improvements can and will be made rendering it safe to fire even faster than we do at present, but until then it would seem that the limit of quick firing has been reached, for it is now considered absolutely necessary to wait for a certain time after there has a seen that the limit of quick firing has been reached, shot from guns of large calibre before beginning to reload, though the mechanical speed of loading may-perhaps be increased after once it is safe to begin the operation.

The disaster was appalling, but it developed

operation.

The disaster was appalling, but it developed heroes. History records no more heroic There are several points brought out in the testimony which deserve special notice by the different bureaus concerned; for ex-ample:

ample:
First-Exhaustive inquiry as to the nature of the gases given off by snokeless powder which remain in the gun or cartridge cases, and whether or not these gases can be pre-

and whether or not these schools are ange-vented.

Second —Whether it is possible to arrange the interior of turrets so as to separate one gun from another, and both from the hand-ling rooms, making accidents from explod-ing shell or burning powder inprobable if not impossible.

Third -Revision of rules for target prac-tice, requiring the reports of chief umpires

It is probable that the Navy Department will allow the case to end with Admiral Barker's action.

WASHINGTON, May 3 .- Prince Hohenohe, Princess Hohenlohe, Prince Ratibor, Princess Ratibor and the other members of Prince Hohenlohe's party made a visit to Mount Vernon to-day, returning in a special car about noon. The German Princes were deeply impressed with Mount Vernon. They were accompanied to Mount Vernon Mrs. Francis B. Loomis

# Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, May 3.-The gunboat Wil-

mington has arrived at Ningpo, China, the gunboat Petrel at Mare Island, the cruise gunboat Petrei at Mare Island, the cruiser Detroit at Santo Domingo City, and the supply ship Supply at Midway Island. The battleship Texas, flagship of Rear Admiral Sands, has sailed from Key West for Newport News, and the monitor Florida from Key West for Lamberts Point, Va.

# PRAISE FOR MISSOURI'S MEN. Budweiser

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# The American Home



BUDWEISER is served in more American homes than all other bottled beers combined. Unequaled as a table beverage.

100,402,500 Bottles of BUDWEISER sold in 1903.

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Visitors to the World's Greatest Fair should not fail to visit

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# GIRL PUPILS WERE IN PERIL.

DREW'S YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY AT CARMEL BURNED.

The Girls Awakened by a Few Teachers and Pupils Just in Time-Good Work of a Daughter of Principal Hannaburgh -Coolness of Miss Gertrude Johnson

CARMEL, N. Y., May 3.-Owing to the presence of mind of certain teachers and students, many girls were saved from being ourned in a fire which destroyed Drew's Young Ladies' Seminary and buildings adjoining, at Carmel, this morning with a loss of about \$125,000.

Teachers and a score of the girls groped their way through smoke filled halls and down stairways which had begun to burn, in order to spread the alarm among those who were asleep in the dormitories.

Drew's Seminary was built over sixty years ago and was known as a very exclusive school. Many of the girls had to flee in their nightclothes, and lost clothing and jewels valued at thousands of dollars.

The main seminary building was 200 feet ong and four stories high, and it was connected with Smith Memorial Hall by a bridge. The origin of the fire, which started in Memorial Hall and spread with great rapidity, is a mystery. On Monday night he students gave an entertainment entitled "A Japanese Wedding," which included a mock ceremony, followed by a fair and supper. Many of the girl were in costume and the stage and auditorium were decorated with Japanes lanterns and flags. It is conjectured that the fire may have been started by one of the lanterns, which had not been extinguished, although the teachers say the hall was in entire darkness when they re-

D. H. Hanaburgh, the principal, was awakened by Miss Frances Doughty, a teacher, who discovered the blaze and spread the alarm. Attired in her nightgown and accompanied by Miss Martha D. Hanaburgh, a daughter of the principal, she ran from the room. Miss Hanaburgh broke open the doors of three rooms occupied by students and shook them until they awoke. Then she ran to the fourth floor and aroused her brother Emory Hanabhrgh. Several girls narrowly lescaped injury, when two big water tanks fell to the basement with a great crash. A number of girls became hysterical and would have jumped from the windows, but that they were restrained and were led down the three flights of stairs and through smoke that almost suffocated them.

Miss Gertrude Johnson got three girls out of the school, and then she went back and packed her suit case. Carmel has no fire department, and though villagers, students and teachers formed a bucket line they could not put out the fire. D. H. Hanaburgh, the principal, was

The Craignenk Floated.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. May 3.-The stranded steamer Craigneuk was floated at 10:45 o'clock to-night. She is supposed to have left for the Delaware Breakwater

Conservatives Win in Essex County Club. ORANGE, N. J. May 8 .- At the Essex County Country Club, in West Orange, tonight the regular conservative ticket was elected without opposition.

# Craving for Liquor Positively removed in from 24 to 48 hours.

MORPHINISM Oppenheimer Institute,

133 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK. ALWAYS OPEN. Cut out and send this coupon for free literature.

PEARY PLAN TO REACH THE POLE

Cost \$100,000 or Possibly as Much Again, but He Thinks It Would Succeed. Commander Robert E. Peary, speaking

last night at the Democratic Club on the plans he has mapped out for another journey into the Arctic, said that he was confident that if he could get the financial backing to carry out those plans he would succeed in his next attempt to plant the Stars and Stripes at the North Pole. "I would like to tell you how I hope to

get to the pole," Mr. Peary said. "I want, get to the pole, Mr. Feary can, first, a powerful ship, not a sailing ship, first, a powerful starmer so built as to be first, a powerful ship, not a sailing ship, but a powerful steamer, so built as to be able to resist the ice when the ice closes around her. A ship that I have in mind would have a tonnage of only about 1,200 or 1,300, not larger than some of the biggest tugs that come into this harbor, and with about 1,500 horse-power.

"The cost of the effort would be about \$100,000 to \$200,000. If I can bring the ship back in a year or fifteen months it would cost the smaller sum, but if I had to spend an additional winter on the expedition it would make the cost \$200,000. But even the larger sum would be much less than was spent at the international yacht races to keep an old silver mug in this country."

MEDAL MADE HIM CRAZY. Mind of Cop Who Served in Spanish War Unbalanced by Praise.

Policeman William Allison of the East Thirty-fifth street station was sent from his post in Park avenue yesterday after-noon to Bellevue Hospital with a note to Police Surgeon Charles E. Nammack, a visiting physician at Bellevue. When he arrived Policeman Allison was detained in the psychopathic ward for examination as

Allison's mind has become unbalanced the physicians say, since last Friday, when he received a Congressional medal for distinguished bravery at Cussco Hill, in the Province of Guantanamo, Cuba.

12, 1898.
Capt. Shire noticed two or three days ago Capt. Shire noticed two or three days ago that Allison was acting queerly, but he was not certain of the man's insanity until Monday afternoon, when the policeman handed him a letter with the request that Commissioner McAdoo put a special delivery stamp on it and send it to the commandant of the United States Marine Corps. Dr. Nammack said last night that Allison is afflicted with numerous delusions, all growing out of the praise bestowed upon him for his bravery.

# Wouldn't You Kick?

If the Dr. held up his finger at you at breakfast and said: "It's that COFFEE, you know, that causes your stubborn; sick spells and my medicines are useless, fighting against the daily poison to your nerves you take in coffee. You simply cannot get well until you quit coffee, so if you continue to use it we must all consider you like to be sick all day as an exchange for the pleasure of a cup of coffee in the morning."

# How We Do Hate Facts

And keep on drinking coffee and enjoying the headaches, stomach and bowel troubles, nervous prostration and the whole train of disorders that follow, after we have used coffee long enough to build in the diseased cells, and when these cells exist we simply cannot be well. We must stop the daily poison of coffee and let good Dame Nature make new and perfect cells for us.

# A Pleasant Way Out

And an almost immediate comfort and relief is to quit coffee absolutely. Have as many or more cups of Postum Coffee but be very sure to know-insist upon knowing that it has been boiled, actual boiling, not less than 15 minutes. Many cooks try to prepare Postum by 5 or 6 minutes boiling, but that will not do. Of course there's no harm in drinking a weak insipid cup of underboiled Postum, but where's the use, when it can be had rich, deep brown, with a decided crisp coffee snap, hot and delicious. Don't let them serve it to you half made. After a day or two you will find (probably to your surprise)

That's Your Cue. Follow It.

"There's a Reason" for

# POSTUM COFFEE

Look for the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts